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Week ended July 7. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 1	Belvernon	Mobile	21	0	0	0
2	Fort Morgan	do	22	0	0	0
4	José	American ports via Port Antonio, Jamaica.	27	1	0	0
5	Appomattox	New Orleans	46	2	0	0

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Status of plague in Peru—Plague in Chilean ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gutierrez reports, June 25:

Week ended June 20. Two steamships and 2 American schooners were dispatched with an aggregate personnel of 176 crew, 64 cabin, and 59 steerage passengers. The four ships were fumigated.

The following is the last report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad Pública:

Locality.	Cases June 2.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining June 8.
Lima (city)	11	1	4	.....	8
Callao	6	2	3	2	3
Trujillo (city)	28	{ 3 12 }	4	8	31
Trujillo (country)					
Mollendo	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Monsefu	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Niepos (Hualgayoc)	2	.....	.....	.....	2

Since my last report 2 cases of pneumonic form of plague have occurred in Callao; both were removed to the lazaretto.

Bills of health from Chilean ports report as follows: Antofagasta (May 30), 18 cases of plague and 2 deaths; Iquique (June 1), 10 cases of bubonic remain in the lazaretto. No new cases. Arica (June 2), a few cases of bubonic plague in the port and the surrounding country.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Smallpox—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, June 9:

Week ended June 6. Smallpox, 15 cases, 9 deaths.

Consular bills of health issued:

June 1, the British steamship *Taiyuan*, with 71 crew and 17 passengers, en route from Hongkong to Zamboanga, granted a supplemental bill of health.

June 2, the British steamship *Kaifong*, with 64 crew and 16 passengers, en route from Amoy and Hongkong to Cebu and Iloilo, granted a supplemental bill of health. Crew bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected at Mariveles.

June 5, the British steamship *Keemun*, with 90 crew, en route from Liverpool to Seattle and Tacoma, granted a supplemental bill of health, after the usual inspection of personnel and cargo.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Status of measures for protection of the island against introduction of plague.

May 16, Passed Assistant Surgeon Vogel was directed by the Bureau to proceed to Porto Rico for the purpose of conferring with the acting governor and the chief quarantine officer in relation to measures in force for the protection of the island against the introduction of plague. Doctor Vogel reports:

On June 4 I had a conference with Acting Governor Willoughby, at which Chief Quarantine Officer Foster was present, and as a result of this conference can report that the municipal governments of all the Porto Rican ports are considering ways and means of conducting an anti-rat campaign.

The quarantine regulations with regard to plague-infected ports and vessels are being rigidly enforced against all arrivals from Venezuelan ports. All such vessels are required to discharge cargo into lighters in the open bay, after the vessel has been treated with sulphur dioxide to destroy vermin. The lighters are allowed alongside only during daylight and any vessel remaining longer than 24 hours is placed in strict quarantine in accordance with the regulations against plague. All passengers destined for places in Porto Rico are under observation for 7 days before disembarkation. No stevedores from shore are allowed aboard vessels, the discharging of cargo being done by the personnel of the vessel. There are about 3 vessels a month arriving at San Juan from Venezuelan ports, and an average of one vessel arriving at Ponce from Venezuelan ports each month. The number of arrivals at other Porto Rican ports from Venezuelan ports is insignificant. At Mayaguez there are about 8 vessels a year from Venezuela and about the same number at Arecibo and Aguadilla. There is no communication between the ports of Arroyo, Humacao, and Fajardo, and Venezuelan ports.

CONDITIONS AT SUPPORTS.

On visiting the subports I found the conditions as follows: Arecibo is a town of about 10,000 inhabitants. It has communication by sailing vessel about four or five times a year with Maracaibo, Venezuela. The cargo of this vessel consists of bark for tannery purposes. At a conference on June 5 with the quarantine officer, the health officer, and the mayor, it was stated that the town council had made an appropriation, to be used as a bounty on rats. This appropriation would be available after July 1. The authorities are also having a general cleaning of the town, and they contemplate using poisons in the sewers, the town being well provided with sewers. I advised the town authorities to continue the antirat campaign until all danger of infection was passed.

Aguadilla is a small place, and has communication with Venezuela about as often as Arecibo, and through the same vessel and for the